

## READY FOR THE RACING

### Horses and People Prepare for Holiday.

**J**UST a few more tuning up heats, a little more preparing of the stands, a few touches to the gowns and hats, and preparations for the race meet of Kamehameha day will be paid. And it promises to be in more ways than one a record breaking day, too. There will be a greater crowd, prettier gowns and girls in them, newer equipage and gayer parties in the quarter stretch, all for the enjoyment of a rare sport than has been seen here for years. The class of the horses is above anything ever before reached.

There remains little to be added to the reports which have been made of the preparations for the day. The horses are even better than before. There were no hard workouts yesterday, excepting perhaps some of the bangtails which had to go a good clip, but these gave no new lines to the railbirds who have spent the past three weeks in getting their dope fixed upon the probable winners of the events. Altogether the great day approaches without a sensation in sight, though the Hilo folk think they will be able to get out one if the stars are in conjunction.

The unprecedented thing about the arrangements is that there is not a single thing in the way of betting to record, and this the very day before the events. Perhaps much of this is due to the fact that the Jockey Club obligingly held the entries open for a longer time than usual to accommodate the Hilo contingent, which has left the people in the dark as to what is going, and another, the usual complaint, that there is not the money that there was a year ago. Perhaps it would be as well to add, too, that there is just a little degree of uncertainty as to the capacities of the new horses to take the measure of the old favorites, for all are in the very pink of condition.

The greatest interest is felt in the Weller races, for the reason that there have been murmurs that there will be a surprise unworked for the delectation of the people who think the Prince's sprinter good enough to turn any trick that may be wanted. There has been no betting that can be traced and found absolute, but there will be some of the wise money go on the Hawaii entries against Weller. The races all filled; there was not one which had to be let off because of the failure to find three horses to put into it.

After this the free-for-all will attract the most attention. It will be a hard-fought race, and there is a deal of talking being done. Among the wise lads last evening there seemed to be a Wayboy bunch out, but it could not be traced to anything tangible. Neither could there be found any one who was being made ill by the thought that he could not land a speculation. The talkers made Wayboy the favorite, but they were not betting the way they talked. The race should be a good one with every horse in it having a chance for a look in on the money. The same is true of the 2:15 class.

Steamplough is ruling favorite in the gossip for the gentlemen's driving race but as before there is not any money back of the beliefs of the advocates of the shavetail wonder. They think he will win. They don't know why they do so but they do—oo—oo. Likewise Abidine's adherents are confident of the capacity of their favorite to take the black into camp. There will be a race in the driving event, but it will be the struggle for third place. There is an open money there and there will be a prettier race for it according to the present outlook than for any first money.

While the horse owners have been making ready for their end of the day's sport the people have been none the less active. There will be more driving to the races this year and the quarter stretch promises to be a thing of beauty. There will be two or three automobile parties, Prince and Princess Kawananakoa being in one of them, and Norman Halstead having several guests for another. The latest thing in carriages will be on parade, Paul Isenberg being ready to show a new wagon, and several others having carts which will make a sensation.

The club house proper will be the scene of much merrymaking. The guests of the club will there hold sway and the usual blind pool betting and the ordinary customary luncheon parties will mark the day and its passing.

Seven of the boxes on the ground floor have been taken. The one at the end of the stretch where one may see the last eighth has gone to Carl T. Hallows, and that at the wire to George Kluegel. Other box holders will be Frank Armstrong, A. A. Young, Vivian Richardson, E. D. Tenney and Prince Cupid. The other boxes will be taken today.

There will be no regular pool selling this year, neither will there be refreshments at the track. The order has gone forth that there shall be no such things in the way of the refreshment of the inner man as was the rule last year, and the consequence will be more frequent excursions down the road to the hotels, which promise to do a big business during the day. Several luncheon parties at the Moana have been arranged and persons living in the vicinity will entertain friends.

While the steamer Helene was heading for Honolulu on Friday, and was off Maileia Bay, Maui, the passengers experienced what they believe to have been an earthquake jolt, the vessel receiving a shock as if a sandbar had been struck by her. The steamer swayed for a short space of time. The lead, which was cast immediately after the shock, gave a depth of 190 fathoms.

## LANDING OF PRESIDENT-ELECT PALMA IN CUBA

BY HIRAN BINGHAM, JR.

**A**t the request of the editor, Dr. Bingham has consented to the publication of a part of a private letter from his son, Mr. Hiran Bingham, Jr., now instructing in history at Harvard University, in which he describes the landing of President-elect Palma at Gibarra, Cuba, on April 20th. Mr. Bingham very recently took a vacation trip from Boston to Jamaica, and for a part of the voyage had as a fellow passenger from Old Point Comfort to Cuba her first President. He was thus favored with being an eye-witness to the memorable landing. His description will doubtless be of interest to such readers of The Advertiser as are interested in the welfare of the new republic. He writes as follows:

"There are four admirals in the fleet of the United Fruit Co. Three of them are named after the quondam heroes of our late war with Spain. It would have been too pointed a distinction for the 'Admiral Schley,' the 'Admiral Sampson' or the 'Admiral Dewey' to have had the honor of taking to Cuba her first President. As a matter of fact the actual flagship of the United Fruit Co.'s fleet was the 'Admiral Farragut,' commanded by Commodore Hopkins. Accordingly it was both reasonable and natural that she should have been placed at the service of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the President-elect of Cuba.

"The Admiral Farragut left Boston at exactly 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 15, 1902. The weather was perfect and the omens most auspicious. There was hardly a ripple on the water. As we steamed down Boston harbor I was much impressed by the number and extent of the fortifications which are completed and in course of construction. Surely we are trying our best to be a peaceful nation, if that desideratum may be reached by war-like employments.

"There were few passengers on board, hardly enough to occupy more than half of the seats at the captain's table.

"After getting away from Cape Cod we headed for the Nantucket Shoals lightship and from there took a straight course to the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. The weather continued fine, the ground swell was so slight as to give hardly any motion to the ship, and yet the temperature was very cold and demanded winter clothing.

"About 3 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, we dropped anchor in Hampton Roads, not far from the dock at Old Point Comfort. At 5 the pilot who had brought us in went ashore in his boat and took me with him, so that I could enjoy the delights of a 'square meal' at the Hotel Chamberlin. After breakfast he took me over Fort Monroe, an interesting old relic of the Civil War.

"Walking back to the dock we soon heard the sound of martial music. A gaily caparisoned band came down the street the swinging doors of the Chamberlin were pushed noiselessly open, and the little man who has been chosen to be chief executive of the baby republic stepped noiselessly forth. He was accompanied by his ministers and a few Anglo-Saxons, all in civilian dress. Arrived at the dock, Mr. Palma and his suite halted and faced about to meet the attack of the band. He said a few touching words of sympathy from the deck of the steamer, the whistle blew three blasts, not without sending a waterfall of steam tears on the heads of the passengers, in sympathy with the occasion, and we were off for Cuba.

"A clear sky, a torrid sun, and no wind made Hampton Roads very acceptable after the cold winter of the north. But scarcely had we left the historic battle ground of the Monitor and the Merrimack and passed Cape Henry before the temperature dropped 30 degrees and we grudgingly sought our overcoats.

"We had left the dock at about half past 10 on Thursday morning, so that there was plenty of time before night-fall to take a preliminary survey of the motley throng that we had taken on with President Palma. No two of them were alike out of all the dozen or less of his followers. There seemed to be no prevailing type, but each adventurer appeared to belong in a class all by himself.

"Senor Palma was easily first in grace of manner, pleasing appearance and refinement of features. I found him affable in conversation, speaking English with a slight accent and in a manner which reminded me strongly of Joseph Jefferson. Of about the same height and not very dissimilar, there were numerous points in common between the grand old 'Bak' Elephant. Both are very fond of children, both are kindly and sympathetic, and neither is peculiarly fitted by nature to hold the whip hand over a mob of turbulent Cubans. Senor Palma broached a subject of personal interest when he told that he believed that all the South American Republics, with the possible exception of Chile and Argentina, would before long be united in a confederation for the advancement of trade and the promotion of foreign relations.

"While we were talking the little boy who had sat next to me at table since we left Boston passed us. Very quietly and gently Senor Palma reached out and drew the boy toward him, asking his name and whether his father and mother were on board, letting him go with the admonition, 'We must be friends; I want you to be my friend. I am very fond of children. I have six of my own, the oldest 19 or 20.' His whole manner was delightful and he seemed at that moment to be the embodiment of 'sweetness and light.'

"Fine weather, clear sky, hot sun and a good breeze made our first view of Cuba on Sunday morning one long to be remembered. We steamed along the northern coast for several hours before reaching Gibarra about 9 o'clock. The country struck me by its barrenness. Almost no houses were visible; in fact, I do not remember to have seen one before coming in sight of Gibarra. The coast is forbidding and inhospitable, the mountains are for the most part

barren, the middle country was green with here and there a patch of sugar cane or a large grove of beautiful royal palms. On the whole the general aspect was uninteresting until we approached the hill dotted with white houses which slopes down to the harbor of our destination.

"It may easily be imagined that there was considerable excitement on board. The ship was gaily bedecked with flags. The Cubans had on their best clothes, and with true respect for English customs had donned their silk hats and frock coats, while the rest of us were reveling in our thinnest summer clothes and comfortable straw hats.

"In the harbor of Gibarra were two steamers resembling in size the larger vessels of the inter-island fleet. One of them belonged to the omnipresent Fruit Co., the other to a large local concern. Both were in festive attire.

"The scene on shore was exceedingly interesting. With the glasses one could make out crowds of people, squadrons of cavalry, flags flying from buildings, streets bedecked with palm branches and streamers, while across the calm water of the harbor came the incessant jangle of the cathedral bells. Before long a United States revenue cutter came off from the shore, bringing the persons of importance and the first batch of the committee of welcome. The second batch came on a large tug. The enthusiasm of the first embrace was very interesting. As is the universal custom here, the men, instead of shaking hands, embraced, slapping each other violently on the back. Three or four resounding thwacks were hardly enough to express their joy. It was peculiarly curious and interesting to see the white and black Cubans embracing as affectionately as though they were the same color.

"They were all shades and types, from the most swarthy black to a very sickly white, but they all with one accord shouted 'Viva el Presidente! Viva Palma! Viva Cuba Libre! Viva el Primer Presidente!'

"The peaceable 'regular passengers' and such of the committee of welcome as were not allowed to go on the revenue cutter were sent ashore first in the large tug. It was evidently the intention to have a very dramatic landing of President Palma, but the fates were against him, for the tug, in which we were, stuck in the mud within ten feet of the wharf. With all the pushing and shoving and pulling that we were able to do we only barely got on the dock in time to make room for the little revenue cutter.

"The town of Gibarra is built on a side hill which rises rather rapidly from the water front. The houses are in the quaint old Spanish American style, some with tiles, many with flat roofs, all coming flush with the street, having their front yards at the back of the house, or rather inside the house, since they nearly all have pretty little courtyards.

"A single pier juts out into the bay for about 150 yards. At one end of this pier were President Palma and his followers, accompanied by an orchestra. I call it an orchestra for want of a more expressive term. It surely was not a band, and yet could hardly be called an orchestra. Evidently all the musical instruments in town had been gathered together for the occasion, and although a big base drum was the most conspicuous musical machine, there were violins, flutes, oboes and all sorts of a strange instruments, played by a variety of individuals, in various dress, with no apparent leader, and no visible music. However, they did very well, and successfully escorted the Presidential party from one end of the pier to the other, where the whole population had gathered to await them.

"It was an extremely interesting sight. The local militia was drawn up on either side of the dock and saluted with a loud 'Viva' as we marched between their ranks. The house tops were crowded with Cuban beauties whose fathers, sons and sweethearts were packed together in the crowded streets. Just as the procession reached the end of the dock it stopped. A small open space was made in the crowd, a circle was formed, and with true dramatic instinct Senor Tomas Estrada Palma set his right foot on Cuban soil after an absence of eighteen years. From this point eighteen years before he had departed from his native land, a prisoner in chains, to Spain. Now he returned for the first time as the chief executive of his beloved island. No sooner had he lifted his foot from the sand made sacred by his touch than a score of patriotic followers, with dignified clothes but undignified manners, strove to get a small handful of the hallowed soil.

"Not far from the end of the wharf was the finest carriage that Gibarra afforded, with two of the least broken down horses in town. I only saw two other carriages, one of which was in the act of losing one of its wheels, while the other was securely tied together with ropes. As the chosen vehicle was so much superior to either of its competitors, the driver assumed a proud and haughty mien. He was doubly flattered by the fact that he was to be the first Cuban cable to drive a really truly Cuban President on Cuban soil, his pride soon had a fall. He was requested to dismount from his box, his horses were taken from their position and he was told to get them out of the way. Amid the 'Vivas' of the crowd, and greatly to the chagrin of cocher, the carriage was surrounded by struggling citizens whose highest ambition was to act as horse power for this new horseless carriage.

"The enthusiasm was infectious because it was so spontaneous. Everybody was shouting and laughing. All had on their best clothes except the very smallest children, who did not have on any at all. The streets were gay with countless banners, flags and palm branches, and before long the procession started on its way to inspect the various wonderful creations by the local artists in the shape of arches of triumph which had been strewed carelessly around at various points of interest. The procession was made up of much the same material as an American Memorial day parade. There were

## ONE TANK IS SET UP

### First Reservoir for the Liquid Fuel

The bottom and the first ring of the sides of the reservoir which will be the first of the park of storage tanks soon to be erected at the local manufacturing and the delivery of the plates upon the site will begin shortly. The work of construction will not be long delayed, as the Pacific Oil Company will secure the services of some of the experienced tank builders now in the islands for the work.

The tank will be denominated as of 35,000 barrels capacity, but in reality will hold something like 37,500 barrels when completed. When all the iron and wood work is in place the combined weight will be in the neighborhood of 215,000 pounds. The oil holder will stand something more than 23 feet high and will measure 96½ feet in diameter. It will have as its companions another of exactly the same dimensions and one something like 80 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, the usual form being departed from owing to the necessity of utilizing a site which will not give the larger diameter.

The first section of the tank now set up is a monster affair as the dimensions in feet and inches do not give the full idea of the magnitude of the cylinder. The bottom is made of ¼-inch iron plates that weight being sufficient, as when tested and let down into place the bottom rests upon a solid concrete foundation. There are in the bottom 159 plates, of an average weight of 500 pounds each, which gives forty tons as the weight of that portion of the tank alone. Around the edge, for the riveting of bottom and side plates together, runs an angle bar which adds several hundredweight to the aggregate.

The first ring of the tank is the heaviest iron which will enter into the construction. Owing to the absence of any plates of 7-16-inch in the city it had to be made of ½-inch iron, which means that in each of the 27 plates there is 1000 pounds of iron, or an addition of 13 tons to the bottom, making with the angles and the rivets which will have to be put into this section of the tank, something close to 55 tons of material which will be represented in this section of the great reservoir.

There will be four more rings of iron to be added to this ground work, the sizes decreasing as the height increases. The next ring above the first, which is of ½-inch, will be ¾-inch in thickness, the next 5-16, the next ¼, and the top 3-16-inch. In these four rings and the roof there will be something above 50 tons more of iron and wood. According to the latest practice the roofs of the tanks are not made of iron as in the former day, as the heavy oil does not make so much gas and there is not the same danger of its diffusion. There are placed on the floor of the tanks two sills, which bear the pillars which uphold the roof, as it is laid upon its beams.

The building of the tanks upon their foundations will be one of the most peculiar tasks which has been undertaken here. The tank must be tested as to its floor and first ring, before it is put into place upon its concrete base. To accomplish this the iron must be placed firmly upon an artificial base and then riveted. There must of course be sufficient room for a man to work beneath the bottom, not only in the riveting but also in the caulking and to see to the tightness of the bottom, and the angles once they have been put together. When this has been done the task will come of letting down the tank upon its foundation, the entire mass of close to 55 tons being handled so that there is no straining, which would render ineffective the work performed, for there would follow some leaks without fail, as the joints would not stand the straining.

For the work there will be employed only expert tank builders, men who have been fetched from the southern oil fields of California for the work. The three tanks will be ready for erection within the next two months, entire, and the first one may be ready for the reception of a cargo of the fuel within the same time.

A runaway horse from the Hotel Stables caused considerable excitement yesterday on Hotel street, just at the time of the Hassinger funeral. The horse attempted to jump a fence while still harnessed to the carriage, and managed to get over with a part of the shaft, which was broken in the effort. The animal was captured at the corner of Alakea street.

The Rev. A. C. Wilson, rector of Sau-salito, Cal., is spending a few weeks of rest and recreation in Hawaii. His congregation gave him the means to recuperate after a long period of arduous work which tried his nerves and brought his system to a low ebb. The reverend gentleman preached acceptably in St. Andrew's cathedral on Sunday, June 1st—Anglican Church Chronicle.

school children with flags and flowers, there were patriotic societies, there was the inevitable militia, besides the squadron of U. S. cavalry.

"In the two hours at our disposal, we made a pretty thorough examination of the quaint old town. It was unlike anything I had ever seen outside the picture books, but it was so like numerous pictures with which I am familiar that I felt perfectly at home and was only sorry when the time came to go back to the wharf and get into a dirty little sail boat with the rest of the 'regular passengers' and return to the Admiral Farragut. Our duty done, observed by none, we quietly steamed out of the harbor and set our course for Jamaica, a day's run around the end of Cuba and through the Caribbean Sea."

## PRISON MAY OPEN AGAIN

### Davis Says All Men Are Illegally Confined.

Several new propositions on habeas corpus were submitted yesterday in the Domingos Ferreira case, which was thought to have been closed last week. Judge Gear ruled on the matter in the morning, refusing to accept the return made by the Sheriff that the prisoner was held under the mittimus. In the afternoon a new return was made by Deputy Attorney Douthitt in which was set out the record of the court, including the minutes of the clerk, the sentence, stenographer's notes, judgment, etc. There was a long discussion over the admission of the clerk's record because of an error which appeared on the face of it. The minutes showed that W. R. Castle, Jr., had been excused as a juror in the trial of the case, and also that he had signed the verdict as foreman of the jury. The error was corrected afterwards, as some other juror had been excused instead of Castle.

In his return to the petition for a writ Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth says: "That said Domingos Ferreira, petitioner herein, is retained and held in custody under and by virtue of a certain judgment and sentence of the above entitled court, duly given, made and entered in the above court on the 15th day of February, 1902, certified copies of which are hereto annexed and made part hereof, and by virtue of a certain mittimus, a copy of which is hereto attached. I further certify that I hold and detain the said Domingos Ferreira in my custody under and by virtue of no other authority than as hereinbefore set forth."

Davis insisted in his argument that the jailer should have a certified copy of the minutes of the clerk and of the judgment to hold the prisoner, and he said that every prisoner in Oahu penitentiary was illegally confined unless the jailer had such authority. Deputy Attorney General Douthitt replied that the prisoner was taken to the jail on the mittimus issued by the court, and that the record of judgment in the clerk's hands was sufficient for all purposes. Judge Gear intimated that he took Davis' view of the case, and that the mittimus was simply an order to the Sheriff to convey the prisoner to the jail. Douthitt insisted that the mittimus was sufficient when taken with court record. Davis advised Judge Gear to call in a full bench if he didn't feel like passing upon the matter by himself. He said that important and novel questions had been raised and perhaps the entire court should pass upon this petition. The court did not follow the suggestion.

If Judge Gear releases Ferreira on the point raised by Davis, every prisoner now in Oahu jail can secure his freedom by the same process, for every man in confinement is held simply by virtue of a mittimus and the judgment and record in the court's hands. The mittimus is, by the way, the order of the court, made out under his seal, and the prisoner after a conviction is returned passes into the custody of the court. None of the Judges have ever sent a record of judgment to the Sheriff with the mittimus, and prisoners are, every one, held simply upon the order of the Circuit Judge. Judge Gear took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Monday. The point originally raised by Brooks that the conviction was illegal because but one Judge can sit at the same time has been entirely abandoned, and the argument yesterday drifted to questions which might be raised in the case of every man now in confinement.

**FEE IS APPORTIONED.** Judge Humphreys made an order yesterday apportioning the fee in the Kamala case. The \$7500 allowed by the Supreme Court is divided, \$2500 to each of the three original attorneys, George A. Davis, the late William A. Henshall and the late Paul Neumann. A portion of the Neumann fee goes to Hatch & Stillman, who appeared for him, and the Henshall fee goes in part to Magoon & Dillon, who represented his interests. Davis divides his fee with McCants Stewart. The court also included in the decree the old judgment ordering the repayment by the promoters of 6000 shares of stock and \$35,000 in cash. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will probably be taken which means another long delay before a final settlement.

**GETS BIG ESTATE.** Mamie L. Burke, as sole legatee under the will of D. B. Smith, yesterday received for the following property: Cash, \$3229.24; 2500 shares of Ewa plantation stock; 25 shares of Oahu Sugar Co. stock; 2 shares of Kona Sugar Co. stock; 104 shares of Olan Sugar Co. stock; 190 shares of Wailua Agricultural Co. stock; 200 shares of Kihel plantation stock; 100 shares of Florence oil stock; 1 sheet stamps, 12c (Republic of Hawaii); 5 sheets stamps, 18c (Kekauka); 11 sheets stamps, 10c, Kala-kaua.

**NEW ATTORNEY.** Joseph H. Knight was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court yesterday. As set forth in the application, Mr. Knight was born in the State of Kansas and later moved to Boston, Mass., where he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1896. Three years later he matriculated at the Harvard Law School, becoming soon after a member of the Suffolk bar.

**COURT NOTES.** Fishing right suits were filed yesterday by the Puna Sugar Co., before Judge Little, and by C. A. Buchanan et al. before Judge Kalua; also by Grace Kahoali and John de Fries before Judge Humphreys. A. T. Judd, administrator of the estate of D. H. Lahilahi, reported that

## Like a Mira

Blind and helpless from Paralysis. This Man Now Sees, Walks and Works.

John Hunter, Carlton Street, (Old Butte Co., Calif.), was a blind and helpless paralytic, who had lost even the power of speech. In the spring of last year he was pronounced incurable, but now he can see, talk, walk and work. To the San Francisco Chamber representative he said:

"About four years ago I was suddenly stricken with paralysis. I lost all sense of feeling and all power of movement in my right side, from head to foot. I also partly lost the power of speech. I soon became totally blind and was as perfectly helpless that for three years I was confined to my bed. Doctors diagnosed my case as locomotor ataxia and my family physician gave me every care and attention possible but all his prescriptions during two years were powerless to alleviate my sufferings or in any way afford the slightest relief.

"After being virtually given up as a dead man by friends and physicians, and resigning myself to my apparent fate, I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I mentioned it to my doctor and he not only gave his consent to my trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but strongly advised my doing so.

"From a blind, helpless paralytic, unable to move and so broken down, I can now walk, do any odd jobs about the place, go down town, and—most wonderful of all—can see. And I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Improvement began while I was taking the second box. I continued taking the pills and from that time on it was gradual, but sure. My awful stomach troubles have disappeared, my eyesight has been restored, my brain is clear and active and if ever a man should be grateful and anxious that others should know the 'fall' properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that man is myself.

The fact of Mr. Hunter's cure is widely known and is vouched for by all who know him, including Mayor O. L. Clark, the Rev. W. G. White, Cashier A. H. Crow and Postmaster W. W. Wilson, all of Chico, Calif.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

all he could find was the sum of \$3.05 which is on deposit in bank to the credit of the deceased. Judge Gear therefore revoked the appointment of the administrator.

Yesterday in the case of equity of Kanini vs. Kalai Judge Humphreys overruled the demurrer of defendant and allowed five days within which to file her answer. Motion to dissolve the injunction was denied.

An order was made by Judge Gear authorizing David Dayton as administrator of the estate of A. B. Scrimgeour, deceased, to sell the stock in the harness shop to Fred Philp & Bro. for \$1200.

Judgment was given for defendant with costs by Judge Gear in the case of John da Silva Passos vs. W. C. Achi, in which the plaintiff asked that defendant be compelled to pay a mortgage on property sold to him. The evidence showed that the mortgage had been paid. The Bailey divorce case was also taken up on an application for alimony, but the matter went over for one week.

A return was made yesterday to the Supreme Court execution in the case of Panz Kee vs. Wailua Hotel Co., showing the sale of property in the amount of \$112, in satisfaction of judgment.

Judge Humphreys has approved the final accounts of W. C. Markham, administrator of the estate of S. K. Kane. An appeal was filed yesterday in the Silva divorce case.

## CHINESE LEPER IS NOW CLEAN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who has for nine months past occupied an isolated house near Quarantine, has apparently recovered from his malady and will be released within two months unless the disease returns. Chaulmoogra oil, the product of an East Indian tree, has been the sole treatment administered to Dong Gong by Dr. Martin C. Woodruff, superintendent of quarantine. Discoloration has disappeared from the patient's face and limbs and feeling has returned to the spots of flesh which were insensible to the pricking of pins or the touch of hot irons. Only on one of the patient's legs and one wrist is the faintest redness visible.

**Editor Smith Soon Out.**

On Saturday afternoon Governor Dole issued a full pardon to Walter G. Smith, editor of The Advertiser, who had served a little less than forty-eight hours of his thirty day sentence for contempt of court. It is understood that the Governor took this course after consultation with Chief Justice Frear and a careful review of the written decisions. He deemed the sentence excessive. Mr. Smith, who had been as handsomely entertained by Warden Henry as official propriety would allow, returned to his Manea ranch in good time for milking but regretful that he could not bring the warden with him. The latter, on parting, wished him many happy returns.

**WHOOPIING COUGH.**

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.